

# Kentucky Gazette.

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations humbering at his back."

NEW SERIES—NO. 14 VOL. VI.]

LEXINGTON, K. FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1820.

[VOL. XXXIV.]

## TERMS OF THE Kentucky Gazette, PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, By Norvell & Cavins.

The price to Subscribers, is, **THREE DOLLARS** per annum, **PAID IN ADVANCE**, or **FOUR DOLLARS** at the end of the year. All new subscribers must in every instance be paid in advance.

The **TERMS OF ADVERTISING** in this paper, are, **FIFTY CENTS** for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and **TWENTY-FIVE CENTS** for each continuance; longer advertisements in the same proportion.

All advertisements not paid for in advance, must be paid for when ordered to be continued.

All communications addressed to the editor must be post paid.

## Laws of the United States.



[BY AUTHORITY.]

### AN ACT

To provide for taking the fourth Census, or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the marshals of the several districts of the United States, and of the district of Columbia, and of the territories of Missouri, Michigan, and Arkansas, respectively, shall be, and they are hereby, authorized and required, under the direction of the secretary of State, and according to such instructions as he shall give, pursuant to this act, to cause the number of the inhabitants within their respective districts and territories to be taken, omitting, in such enumeration, Indians not taxed, and distinguishing free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, from all others; distinguishing, also, the sexes and colors of free persons, and the free males under ten years of age; those of ten years and under sixteen; those of 16 and under 26; those of 26 and under 45; and those of 45 and upwards; and distinguishing free females under ten years of age; those of ten and under sixteen; those of 16 and under 26; those of 26 and under 45; and those of 45 and upwards; and also distinguishing the number of persons engaged in agriculture, commerce, and manufactures, respectively. For effecting which the marshals aforesaid shall have power, and they are hereby, respectively, authorized and required to appoint one or more assistants in each county and city, in their respective districts and territories, residents of the county and city for which they shall be appointed, and shall assign a certain division to each of the said assistants, which division shall not consist of more than one county or city, but may include one or more towns, townships, wards, hundreds or parishes, plainly and distinctly bounded by water course, mountains, public roads, or other monuments. And the said enumeration shall be made by an actual inquiry at every dwelling house, or of the head of every family, and not otherwise. The marshals and their assistants shall, respectively, take an oath or affirmation before some judge or justice of the peace, resident within their respective districts or territories, before they enter on the duties required by this act. The oath or affirmation of the marshal shall be as follows: I, A. B., marshal of the district of—do solemnly swear, (or affirm,) that I will well and truly cause to be made a just and perfect enumeration and description of all persons resident within my district, (or territory,) and also an account of the manufactures, except household manufactures, and return the same to the secretary of state, agreeably to an act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide for taking the fourth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, and for other purposes," according to the best of my abilities. The enumeration shall commence on the first Monday of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and shall, Jose within six calendar months thereafter. The several assistants shall, within the said six months, transmit to

the marshals, by whom they shall respectively be appointed, accurate returns of all persons except Indians not taxed, within their respective divisions; which returns shall be made in a schedule, distinguishing in each county, city, town, township, ward, or parish, the several families by the names of their master, mistress, steward, overseer, or other principal person therein, in the manner following: The number of persons within my division consisting of—appears in a schedule hereto annexed, subscribed by me this—day of—, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty. A. B. assistant to the marshal of—

Schedule of the whole number of persons within the division allotted to A. B.

Name of the county, parish, township, town, or city, where the family resides.
Names of heads of families.
Free white males under ten years.
Free white males of ten and under sixteen.
Free white males between sixteen and eighteen.
Free white males of sixteen and under twenty-six, including heads of families.
Free white males of twenty-six, and under forty-five, including heads of families.
Free white males of forty-five, and upwards, including heads of families.
Free white females under ten years of age.
Free white females of ten, and under sixteen.
Free white females of sixteen and under twenty-six, including heads of families.
Free white females of twenty-six and under forty-five, including heads of families.
Free white females of forty-five, and upwards, including heads of families.
Foreigners not naturalized.

### SLAVES.

Males under fourteen years.
Males of fourteen, and under twenty-six.
Males of twenty-six, and under forty-five.
Males of forty-five and upwards.
Females of fourteen years.
Females of fourteen and under twenty-six.
Females of twenty-six and under forty-five.
Females of forty-five and upwards.

### FREE COLORED PERSONS.

Males under fourteen years.
Males of fourteen and under twenty-six.
Males of twenty-six, and under forty-five.
Males of forty-five and upwards.
Females under fourteen years.
Females of fourteen, and under twenty-six.
Females of twenty-six, and under forty-five.
Females of forty-five, and upwards.
All other persons except Indians not taxed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That every assistant failing or neglecting to make a proper return, or making a false return, of the enumeration to the marshal, within the time limited by this act, shall forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars, recoverable in the manner pointed out in the next section of this act.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the marshals shall file the several returns aforesaid, and also, an attested copy of the aggregate amount hereinafter directed, to be transmitted by them, respectively, to the Secretary of State, with the clerks of their respective districts, or superior courts, (as the case may be,) who are hereby directed to receive, and carefully to preserve the same. And the marshals respectively, shall, on or before the first day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, transmit to the secretary of state the aggregate amount of each description of persons within their respective districts or territories. And every marshal failing to file the returns of his assistants, or the returns of any of them, with the clerks of their respective courts as aforesaid, or failing to return the aggregate amount of each description of persons in their respective districts or territories, as required by this act, and as the same shall appear from said returns to the secretary of state, within the time limited by this act, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of one thousand dollars; which forfeitures shall be recoverable in the courts of the districts or territories where the said offences shall be committed; or within the circuit courts held within the same by action of debt, information, or indictment; the one half thereof to the use of the United States, and the other half to the informer; but where the prosecution shall be first instituted on behalf of the United States, the whole shall accrue to their use. And, for the more effectual discovery of such offences, the judges of the several district courts in the several districts, and of the supreme courts in the territories of the United States, as aforesaid, at their next session, to be held after the expiration of the time allowed for making the returns of the enumeration hereby directed, to the secretary of state, shall give this act in charge to the grand juries in their respective courts, and shall cause the returns of the several assistants, and the said attested copy of

the aggregate amount, to be laid before them for their inspection.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That every assistant shall receive at the rate of one dollar for every hundred persons by him returned, where such persons reside in the country; and where such persons reside in a city or town, containing more than three thousand persons, such assistant shall receive at the rate of one dollar for every three hundred persons; but where, from the dispersed situation of the inhabitants in some divisions, one dollar will be insufficient for one hundred persons, the marshals, with the approbation of the judges of their respective districts or territories, may make such further allowance to the assistants in such divisions as shall be deemed an adequate compensation;—Provided, the same does not exceed one dollar and twenty-five cents for every fifty persons by them returned;—Provided further, that before any assistant, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive said compensation, he shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, before some judge or justice of the peace, authorized to administer the same to wit:—I, A. B. do solemnly swear or affirm, that the number of persons set forth in the return made by me, agreeably to the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to provide for taking the fourth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, and for other purposes," have been ascertained by an actual inquiry at every dwelling-house, or of the head of every family, in exact conformity with the provisions of said act; and that I have, in every respect, fulfilled the duties required of me by said act; and that I have, in every respect, fulfilled the duties required of me by said act, to the best of my abilities, and that the return aforesaid is correct and true, according to the best of my knowledge and belief. The several marshals shall receive as follows: the marshal of the district of Maine, two hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the district of New Hampshire, two hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the district of Massachusetts, three hundred dollars; the marshal of the district of Rhode Island, one hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the district of Connecticut, two hundred dollars; the marshal of the district of Vermont, two hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the southern district of New York, two hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the northern district of New York, two hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the district of New Jersey, two hundred dollars; the marshal of the eastern district of Pennsylvania, three hundred dollars; the marshal of the western district of Pennsylvania, two hundred dollars; the marshal of the district of Delaware, one hundred dollars; the marshal of the district of Maryland, three hundred dollars; the marshal of the eastern district of Virginia, three hundred dollars; the marshal of the western district of Virginia, two hundred dollars; the marshal of the district of Kentucky, three hundred dollars; the marshal of the district of North Carolina, three hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the district of South Carolina, three hundred dollars; the marshal of the district of Georgia, three hundred dollars; the marshal of the district of East Tennessee, one hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the district of West Tennessee, one hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the district of Ohio, three hundred dollars; the marshal of the district of Indiana, two hundred dollars; the marshal of the district of Illinois, one hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the district of Mississippi, one hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the district of Louisiana, one hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the district of Alabama, one hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the district of Columbia, fifty dollars; the marshal of the Missouri territory, one hundred dollars; the marshal of the Michigan territory, one hundred dollars; the marshal of the Arkansas territory, one hundred dollars.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That every person whose usual place of abode shall be in any family, on the said first Monday in August one thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be returned as of such family; and the name of every person who shall be an inhabitant of any district or territory, without a settled place of residence, shall be inserted in the column of the schedule which is annexed to the heads of families in the division where he or she shall be on the said first Monday in August; and every person occasionally absent at the time of enumeration, as belonging to the place in which he or she usually resides in the United States.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That each and every free person, more than sixteen years of age, whether heads of families or not, belonging to any family within any division, district, or territory, made or established within the United States, shall be, and hereby is, obliged to render to the assistant of the division, if required, a true account, to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family, respectively, according to the several descriptions aforesaid, on pain of forfeiting twenty dollars, to be sued for and recovered, in an action of debt, by such assistant; the one half to his own use, and the other half to the use of the United States.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That each and every assistant, previous to making his return to the marshal, shall cause a correct copy, signed by himself, of the schedule containing the number of inhabitants within his division, to be set up at two of the most public places within the same, there to remain for the inspection of all concerned; for each of which copies, the said assistant shall be entitled to receive two dollars;—Provided, proof of the schedule having been set up and suffered to remain, shall be transmitted to the marshal, with the return of the number of persons; and in case any assistance shall fail to make such proof to the marshal, as aforesaid, he shall forfeit the compensation allowed him by this act.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the secretary of state shall be, and hereby is, authorized and required, to transmit to the marshals of the several districts and territories, regulations and instructions pursuant to this act, for carrying the same into effect, and also the forms contained therein, of the schedule, to be returned, and such other forms as may be necessary in carrying this act into execution, and proper interrogatories to be administered by the several persons to be employed in taking the enumeration.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That in those states composing two districts, and where part of a county may lie in each district, such county shall be considered as belonging to that district in which the court house of said county may be situated.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the several marshals and their assistants, at the time for taking the said census, to take, under the direction of the secretary of state, and according to such instructions as he shall give, and such forms as he shall prescribe, an account of the several manufacturing establishments, and their manufactures, within their several districts, territories, and divisions; the said assistants shall make return of the same to the marshals of their respective districts or territories; and the said marshals shall transmit the said returns, and abstracts thereof, to the secretary of state, at the same time at which they are, by this act, required, respectively, to make their returns to the secretary of state; for the performance of which additional service, they shall, respectively, receive, as compensation, therefor, not exceeding twenty per centum in addition to the sums allowed by this act, to be apportioned in proportion to the service rendered, under the direction of the secretary of state.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where the superficial content of any county or parish shall exceed forty miles square, and the number of inhabitants in said parish or county shall not exceed two thousand five hundred, the marshal or assistants shall be allowed, with the approbation of the judges of the respective districts or territories, such further compensation as shall be deemed reasonable;—Provided the same does not exceed three dollars for every fifty persons by them returned.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That when the aforesaid enumeration shall be completed, and returned to the office of the secretary of state, by the marshals of the states and territories, he shall direct the printers to congress, to print, for the use of the congress, fifteen hundred copies thereof.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN GALLARD,  
President of the Senate, pro tempore.  
March 14, 1820.—Approved:  
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT  
In addition to the act entitled "An act regulating the Post Office Establishment,"  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the present and every subsequent session of congress, all letters and packets to and from the president of the senate pro tempore, and the speaker of the house of representatives, for the time being, shall be received and conveyed by mail, free of postage, under the same restrictions as are provided by law with respect to letters and packets to and from the vice president of the United States.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN GALLARD,  
President of the Senate, pro tempore.  
March 13, 1820.—Approved:  
JAMES MONROE.

Scott County Set:  
TAKEN UP by Jeremiah Colbut, living on Lytle's fork of Eagle creek, a Brown Horse, a small star in his forehead, shod before, 14 hands high, nine years old, appraised to \$50.00, for George Berry, esq.  
A. J. O'Y,  
LEVI FRENCH, D. C. B. C.  
March, 1820 12-34

Just Received,  
A FEW BARRELS OF VERY SUPERIOR  
Old Whiskey,  
By the Barrel or Gallon—Also,  
Good New Whiskey,  
By the Barrel, for sale by  
M. J. NOUVEL.  
Lex. March 10, 1820—10-41  
Blacks for Sale.

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Catholic Instructor.  
A SMALL WORK, called the CATHOLIC INSTRUCTOR, explanatory of the Altar, its Ornaments, the Ceremonies of the Mass, and the Priest's Vestments, has been published, and is Selling by Mr. T. HICKEY, below Mr. Logan's on Main-street.  
13  
March 30.

Higgins & Pritchett,  
HAVE FOR SALE,  
1 HOGSHEAD and 2 Barrels BROWN SUGAR,  
1 Tierce RICE,  
1 Bag Liverpool BROWN SALT,  
2 Barrels No. 2, MCKAY'S.  
13d  
Lexington, March 30, 1820.

Benjamin Ayres,  
(Sign of the Cross Keys, Main-street.)  
HAS just received from New Orleans, and has for sale a quantity of first rate LIQUORS, purchased by himself, and carefully selected, consisting of,  
Holland Gin, Cogniac Brandy,  
West India Rum, Madeira Wine,  
Sugar, Coffee & Tea.  
ALSO—A few dozen PORT WINE and PALE ALE.  
HE CONTINUES TO KEEP AT THE ABOVE STAND, A  
House of Entertainment,  
For the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders, where every attention will be paid to those who may favor him with their custom. Those who wish to partake of the finest  
OYSTERS,  
Cooked in the best and most approved style, would do well to call as above.  
9-6m  
Lexington, March 1, 1820.

Tanning & Skin Dressing.  
THE subscriber has for Sale at his Tan-Yard on Main-street, Lexington, opposite the Baptist Grave Yard, an assortment of LEATHER of all descriptions for Saddlers and Shoemakers.  
ALSO—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
Tanned and Dressed Sheep & Deer Skins, Parchment, Buckskin, White Leather &c. &c.  
He has always on hand a large quantity of HOOL for Hatters, Glovers, &c.  
He also takes Hides to Tan on Shares, and gives CASH for Hides.  
W. M. CIRODE.  
March 30, 1820—13-1y

PLANK.  
300,000 FEET of PINE, POPLAR, CHERRY and WALNUT PLANK, for sale at Cleveland's Landing. This plank has been sawed one, two and three years. Apply to  
JEREMIAH ROGERS.  
March 30, 1820.—13-4

Cash for Mustard Seed.  
The subscriber gives the highest price in Cash, for clean Brown  
MUSTARD SEED,  
Which he Manufactures in the best manner for Table use.  
FARMERS will find it their interest to preserve the seed, and the public in patronizing  
N. PRENTISS.  
N. B. Cash for empty Mustard Bottles.  
Lex. Feb. 4—5-6m—\$2\*

YOUNG  
DIOMEDE.  
A BEAUTIFUL DARK BROWN or BLACK, just rising 4 years old, fifteen and a half hands high, will stand at my Stable in Fayette county, two and a half miles South-West of Lexington, on Clay's Mill road, near Curd's Ferry road, and will be let to a few mares at SIX DOLLARS the season, or FORTY DOLLARS the year. As Pedigrees are three some, suffice it to say, he was got by Mr. David Bryant's Diomedes, his dam by Bald Eagle, out of a Grey Alfred mare. Pasture gratis, and every attention will be paid by the subscriber, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.  
ROBERT KAY.  
March 24, 1820—12-2m

Alexander Parker & Son.  
HAVE just received from Philadelphia, in addition to their former assortment, the best  
Imperial, Gun Powder and Young Hyson TEAS, COFFEE and LOAF SUGAR.  
Which they will sell on the most moderate terms for CASH.  
9-12  
Lexington, March 1, 1820.

TAKEN UP by Jeremiah Frazier, one BAY MARE, 4 years old, some white on her foot, about 14 hands 1 inch high, no brands perceptible—appraised to \$85.  
JOHN DOWNING.  
October 23d, 1819.—10-34

Just Received,  
A FEW BARRELS OF VERY SUPERIOR  
Old Whiskey,  
By the Barrel or Gallon—Also,  
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M. J. NOUVEL.  
Lex. March 10, 1820—10-41  
Blacks for Sale.

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7000 bushels Barley!!  
CONNELL & MAHON.  
WILL GIVE FIFTY CENTS CASH per bushel for SEVEN THOUSAND BUSHELS BARLEY, on delivery at their Brewery between the months of September and December next.  
10-4t  
Lexington Brewery, March 10, 1820.

Lexington Manufactory of  
PRINTING INK,  
OF which this paper is printed, may be had from 100 to 2000 pounds, on terms 30 per cent. cheaper than imported at the Manufactory of  
JOHN STICKNEY  
Lexington, March 15 1820—11

Watch & Clock Repairing.  
Daniel Curtis,  
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches in the house one door below Mr. L. Young's Shoe Factory, where he hopes by strict attention to his business, to merit a share of public patronage. He will repair Musical, Duplex, Repeating, Horizontal and all other kinds of Watches, and will go in the country at any time to repair Clocks, on easy and accommodating terms. Those who favor him with their custom, may be assured of his personal attention.  
An assortment of SILVER WORK constantly kept on hand.  
12  
March 24, 1820.

JUNIATTA BAR IRON  
I have just received a large quantity of  
Juniatta bar Iron,  
Stamped VALENTINES & THOMAS, CONSISTING OF  
Tire, Horse Shoe, Axe, Hoe, Scallops and Square Bars;  
Together with a large proportion of  
Mill and Plough Irons,  
DRAWN in the most masterly manner, as respects quality. I will warrant it equal to any manufactured in the state of Pennsylvania. Persons wishing to be supplied, will find my store in Limestone-street, three doors from Higgins & Pritchett's.  
ABRAM S. VALENTINE.  
Lexington, March 9th, 1820—10-9t

Iron and Castings.  
REMOVAL.  
THE Lexington Iron Store is now kept at the corner of Main-street and Cheapside, in the White house lately occupied by Messrs. Andersons, where is now to be found the best assortment of wrought iron, probably ever brought to Lexington, consisting of,  
Tire of assorted sizes, Bar Iron, Hoe bar, Horseshoe, Scalloped and square bar;  
Also, MILL SPINDLES, CROW BAR, SLEDGE and WEDGE PATTERNS, PLOUGH IRONS, of various sizes,  
Which assortment will constantly be supplied from the Slate and Red River forges, with from five to ten tons per week, during the season.—The quality of this iron needs no better recommendation than the use of it, which has been judged very superior by all that have tried it. Castings of a good quality, and well assorted, constantly on hand, together with every description of Mill irons. All orders for Castings will be promptly attended to, and delivered when complete at the Lexington Iron Store.  
For T. D. OWENS.  
L. L. SHRYVE.  
Lexington, March 24, 1820 12-3t

75 Dollars Reward.  
STOP THE ROGUE!!!  
Alexander W. Jones,  
SIX feet four inches high, tolerably well proportioned, dark complexion, dark eyes and hair, with a scar on his chin, a down look and has a swinging walk, aged about twenty three or four years, and is an elegant scriber. The said Jones left my place of residence on the 4th inst. at night with the following stolen articles viz:—Sixty one and a half dollars in notes on the Bank of Kentucky and its branches, a case of Plotting Instruments with Ivory scales; a Pea Green frock Coat of fine cloth, and a Dark Roan HORSE, five years old this spring, fourteen hands three inches high, tolerably well made and has a hopping pace, with a number of small articles. The said Jones was raised in Clark county, K., but said he came from the six mile Prairie, Illinois, and probably he will return there. He had on when he started, a blue Cloth Dress Coat, Vest and Pantalons of the same, and a composition or brass watch. Whoever will deliver said Jones and horse to me living in Woodford county Ky. near Versailles, shall receive the above reward, or fifty dollars for Jones alone, if delivered or confined in any jail in the United States so that I get him.  
MOSES P. ELLIS.  
March 9, 1820—10-4t

The editors of the Gazette, St. Louis, and Enquirer, Richmond, Va. will insert the above three times, and forward their accounts to this office for collection.

20 Dollars reward.  
BROKE out of my enclosure a sure in Lexington, on Monday the 24th ultimo,  
A Large Bay Horse,  
About ten years old, sixteen hands high, has a star in his forehead, and a snip on his nose, and as well as I can recollect, has a small bluish in one of his eyes; one white foot, and I believe has a brand of an "H" on the buttock—He trots pretty well, but paces roughly. He is remarkably gentle, and there is little doubt but he has been taken off by some villain. Whoever will detect the thief, and deliver him over into the hands of justice, shall receive the above reward, and for the horse alone shall have Ten Dollars reward, and all expenses paid.  
ROBT. A. GATEWOOD.  
Lexington, Febr. 9, 1820—6

ALMANACKS,  
For sale at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

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The republication in the Gazette of last week of the article from the Commentator, appears to have wounded the sensibility and injured the feelings of the editor of the Monitor. We judge so from several circumstances. The paragraph on the subject in his last paper, is one evidence of it; besides, one of the editors of the Gazette received a note from him on Wednesday evening last, of which the following is an extract:

"The article copied from the Commentator into the last Gazette, in relation to the Monitor, is accompanied by a communication signed 'Washington,' representing it as containing 'home truths.' My object is, to ascertain whether you intended to express your approbation of that article, and to coincide with the sentiment of your anonymous correspondent; and to request you, if you did not so intend, to do me justice in your next paper. In making this request, I wish it to be distinctly understood, that I desire to avoid a controversy with you, unless it were really your intention to provoke one. I cannot but regard the manner in which the article was inserted, as conveying the idea to the public, that you meant to approve and adopt its assertions. If such were not your intention, I shall be happy to be convinced of my error."

In publishing the article from the Commentator, we certainly did not intend to adopt it, or the sentiment of our correspondent, as our own; nor did we design that the world should so understand it. The name of the author of "Washington" was left with us, and to him exclusively we expected responsibility would be attached, if any necessity for responsibility should exist.

It was never our wish to court a controversy with any of our brethren of the type. In republishing the article alluded to, such a motive did not enter our minds. But we wish it clearly understood, that we never will, on proper political or other occasions, within the province of the press, shrink from controversy—and we once, for all, avail ourselves of this opportunity to say, that in publishing communications we do not consider it an adoption of the sentiments of our correspondents as matter of course, unless there is no responsible author left. We should consider ourselves unworthy to conduct a free press, if we dreaded an investigation of sectional feeling or general principles.

#### HARTFORD CONVENTION.

The sixth number of "Massachusetts" is not given this week, principally on account of the press of advertisements and foreign articles. We shall, however, endeavor to keep up with the Monitor, which still continues to issue to the world Harrison Gray Otis's defence of the convention. We take occasion here to offer our humble approbation to the spirited and manly article in the last Reporter on this subject, over the signature of "W"—and we shall have much pleasure in reading again the able document which he enclosed to that press.

#### SUMMARY.

The Bankrupt Bill, at our last dates, was still progressing in the Senate of the United States. Various amendments had been proposed—and among the rest one by Mr. Vandike, of Delaware, to extend its provisions to other classes of the community, besides the merchants. The amendment was incorporated in the bill, 25 to 19.

A bill is before each branch of the national legislature, for the adjustment of land titles in Louisiana, Missouri, and Arkansas. We know not the details; but presume that every description of Spanish grants is included.

Mr. Charles I. Nicholas, late a clerk in the United States Bank at Philadelphia, has been appointed by the mother board Cashier of the branch at Richmond.

The steam boat Swift, rigged as a barge, was to depart on the 5th inst. from New York for Rio de Janeiro.

The schooner Quaker, in sailing from Boston to the Chesapeake, was on the 6th of March capsized, and all on board washed off by the surge. Three officers and thirty eight seamen were lost.

#### BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

It seems strange to us that Mr. Cheves, who is the head of the mother bank, should be so fickle in his policy; and adopt a reasoning from effects produced by his own administration. No one will doubt but that the severe operations of the Bank of the United States have constituted a powerful cause for the depre-

ciation of western money in the Atlantic cities. After it was distinctly known in Philadelphia that the Bank of Kentucky had suspended specie payments, the national branch in Lexington was ordered to receive Kentucky paper. Three days afterwards, the instructions are withdrawn. For what general or special reasons we know not—nor are we sufficiently intimate with the Discount Office here to ascertain. But there is something rotten in Denmark.

#### KENTUCKY MONEY.

On Sunday evening last, the Branch Bank of the United States got instructions from the mother board to receive in payment of debts and discounts, due the institution, the notes of the Bank of Kentucky. By Wednesday night's mail these instructions were countermanded. So that hereafter the following notes only will be taken at the United States Branch at this place:

Bank of the United States and Branches: Bank of Virginia and branches. All the incorporated Banks in Charleston, S. C. Savannah & Augusta, G. New Orleans, New York and Albany, Baltimore, [except City Bank] Philadelphia and Northern Liberties.

State Bank at Trenton, Trenton Banking Company, State Bank at Camden, Bank at New Brunswick, N. J. Bank of Utica, Stephen Girard's Bank, Bath Bank, (Maine)

All the incorporated Banks in Boston & Salem. Cumberland Banks, Portland, Maine. Newport Bank, R. I. Merchants Bank, Salem; Roger Williams Bank, Providence, R. I.

All the incorporated Banks of Connecticut.

We are authorized to announce Mr. JACOB KIZER, a candidate to represent this county in the next general assembly.

We are also authorized to announce GEORGE SHANNON, Esq. a candidate to represent this county in the same body.

Through the last Reporter, we learn that it is understood GERARD McKINNEY and JAMES E. DAVIS, Esqrs. will also be candidates.

Col. William Brown, of Harrison, has declined a re-election in the third congressional district. We understand that it is probable John T. Johnson, Esq. will be a candidate to succeed him.

We learn that the Steam Boat FAYETTE, belonging to a company of gentlemen in this place, arrived at Louisville on Sunday evening last from New Orleans, with full freight and passengers, in eighteen running days from New Orleans. We are happy that the first enterprise of this new boat has been so successful.

For the Kentucky Gazette. Messrs. Editors—Dr. Franklin has remarked, that from his experience, he thought, Printers of Newspapers ought not to control post offices, although he had been himself a post master. The advice of the American Sage appears to be not respected at Washington. Mr. Kendall, the Public Printer of this state, has informed the public that he has been appointed "Agent for the General Post Office" in Kentucky. Emoluments doubtless, accompany the agency; or he would not of course accept it. His Mr. Kendall reflected, that he has, by accepting this agency, forfeited his office of public printer? He should recollect, that the laws of this state say, no person holding or exercising any office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be eligible to any office of trust or profit under this commonwealth; and that if he accepts the former, he forfeits the latter. The object of this regulation, is to prevent the influence of the Federal Government from corrupting the state officers, and to make them faithful to the state; and whether that can be attained by the United States government in the shape of agency or office, the effect being the same, the law is the same.

The Legislature of South Carolina, decided the principle at its last session, that a person elected to that body, who was a Director of the United States Branch Bank at Charleston, was not eligible; and it was not eligible there. I ask, how an officer, under the name of agent, can be here? The name of agent makes a man as much an officer, as if he acquires trust or profit thereby, as if they were called president, sheriff, or constable.

#### PYMM.

#### Latest Foreign News.

PARIS, Feb. 15. ASSASSINATION OF THE DUKE DE BERRI.

The inhabitants of this metropolis have been horror-struck by an atrocious assassination, perpetrated last night, at 10 o'clock, on the person of his royal highness the duke de Berri. The prince attended the duchess to her carriage in quitting the opera-house; she was already seated, when a person passing quickly by his royal highness, encircled him with his left arm, and thrust a poniard, four inches and a half long, in his right

breast up to the hilt. On feeling the wound he uttered a cry and fell senseless into the arms of his servants. The duchess herself sprang out of the carriage, and drew the dagger from the duke's breast, whose only exclamation was "Je me meurt." The duke was conveyed into one of the saloons for the opera, and the nearest surgeon sent for. The duchess never quitted the couch of her husband. The duke of Orleans, who was at the opera, arrived immediately, accompanied by the duchess and made-moiselle. M. Pasquier came shortly afterwards, bringing with him in his carriage, M. Dupuytren. The surgeon bled the prince three times, and washed the wound with warm lotions. The internal hemorrhage making an alarming progress, cupping was applied, which made his royal highness suffer so much, that he exclaimed: "M. Dupuytren, je ne croix pas que cela serve a rien."

M. de Cazes was seated in one corner of the chamber, in indescribable grief. The assassin was interrogated in the presence of M. de Cazes, and declared, boldly declared, that he had meditated the murder ever since 1814, and that he had quitted Metz for Calais in the intention of assassinating the king on his return, but that he arrived too late; that he had at length resolved on the extermination of the duke de Berri, as the youngest of the family, knowing that nature would soon dispense him from the necessity of abridging the days of the king. The monster was employed in the saddle of the king.

M. Jacquinet de Pampelune examined him: a second dagger was found on his person.

Mademoiselle fainted twice, nor would the duchess d'Orleans leave the bedside of the prince till the king ordered her away.

The duke de Berri died at 6 o'clock, in the arms of his Majesty.

#### FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The assassin is about 30 years of age; his name is Louvel. It appears he was one of those who went and returned with Bonaparte from Elba, and has since been employed, up to the very time of the fatal deed, in his majesty's hunting establishment.

"The prince having expressed a desire to see his infant daughter, when she was brought to him in her cradle at 4 o'clock in the morning, he kissed her babe and gave it his benediction, pronouncing these remarkable words:—'Poor Infant, I wish that you may be less unfortunate than the rest of my family.'"

"The duchess de Berri fell senseless when her august partner expired. She was torn from the side of her departed husband. When she recovered, she threw herself on her knees before the king; and implored him to grant her leave to return to Naples.

The assassin's name is Pierre Joseph Louvel. He has been examined before the ministers, when his replies were as follows:

Q. What induced you to commit this crime?—A. My opinions, my sentiments.

Q. What are they?—A. I think the Bourbons are tyrants, and most cruel enemies of France.

Q. In that supposition, why did you attack the duke de Berri in preference to the rest?—A. Because he is the youngest prince of the royal family, and seemed to be destined to perpetuate that race hostile to France.

Q. Do you repent your act?—A. No.

Q. Had you any instigator, any accomplice?—A. None.

Yesterday, [the 14th inst.] an individual, amongst a group on the Place Carrousel, uttered many seditious expressions, and dared to exhibit a ferocious joy, at the deed which has plunged France in mourning. The persons around him, whom sentiments of grief had induced to repair to the vicinity of the Louvre, took him into custody, and escorted him to the Police office.—*Journal des Debates.*

An extraordinary proposition was made in the chamber of deputies by M. de Cousseigne, viz. that the Chamber should agree to an act of impeachment against M. de Cazes, "as an accomplice in the assassination of the duke de Berri." Such a motion, as might be expected, produced a strong sensation among the members, and the violent murmurs which burst forth from all sides, compelled the proposer to descend from the tribune.

Accounts from Spain are to a late date, and the affairs of the Spanish insurgents appear to be declining. The suppression of the revolt may strengthen the government, but its occurrence must have weakened the nation, as regards foreign objects.

In the evening of the 24th of Jan. col. Bortale with some other individuals, attempted to cause a rising of the people of Cadiz—but was unsuccessful, and he fled. Gov. Valdes issued a proclamation, that no assembly of more than three persons should be allowed—that no persons should be permitted to stop in taverns, and all tables and benches are to be withdrawn—coffee houses to be closed at dark, and no visitors to remain therein—and all the king's arms to be returned on pain of death. Jan. 22, king Ferdinand sent a complimentary letter to the people of Cadiz.

On the 15th ult. the revolutionary gen. D'Evereux, gave in England an entertainment to the deputies from Venezuela, New Grenada and Buenos Ayres, on taking his final leave of England. Among the toasts was "Sir F. Flood, and the Board of Commissioners for colonizing the General's extensive tract of land in S. America."

#### By Wednesday night's Mail.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Everett, charge d'affaires of the United States at the Hague, to the secretary of state, dated

Hague, Dec. 23, 1819.

The king of Spain has appointed the Marechal de Camp Vivas, successor to Mr. Onis, and he is now in Paris on his way to his destination.

A Paris paper of the 18th ult. states, that Count Elie Decazes is no longer minister. Yesterday morning all the family of Decazes, stepfather, stepmother, wife and sister, prostrated themselves at his feet, who for more than 48 hours had been in a state of dejection, and supplicated him to fly from the storm which was gathering over his head. Moved by their attachment, and overcome with fear, this favorite minister went to the Thuilleries at 1 o'clock, and begged the king to accept of his resignation, acknowledging that this measure was indispensable to the safety of the monarchy.

The alarm in the public is such, that a great number of foreigners quit Paris with precipitation, being fearful that a revolution is about to take place. Yesterday and to-day it was almost impossible to obtain post horses. No doubt the assassination of the duke de Berri is the first cause of this alarm; but it is not probable that it has been increased by the imprudent remarks of the newspapers, and by the measures proposed by the government to the Chambers?

When Louvel, the assassin, was interrogated by the minister of the interior, the following question was put to him.

"As you have said that you did not fear death, why did you fly when you assassinated the prince?—He replied, coolly, to assassinate another."

When his food was brought to him, he refused to receive it, because it was lean, and said that it would not give him strength enough to sustain the numerous questions that were put to him.

These answers of Louvel are astonishing, but the following is still more horrible. Wretch, said a magistrate to him, do you know that the prince has been so kind as to ask the king's pardon for his murderer? I do not, answered Louvel, shedding tears.

You are moved, continued the magistrate, with so generous and noble an act. If this excellent prince could revive, you would not commit again so great a crime? Yes, I would, answered Louvel.

It is said that M. de Cazes has dared to present himself at St. Cloud, the residence of the duchess de Berri. He was not introduced, and it is added, that, as soon as she heard his name pronounced, the princess eagerly caught her infant in her arms and fled to her apartment.

In the chamber of Peers, M. de Cazes, himself, appeared, with an ordinance of the king constituting that chamber, pursuant to the 36th article of the charter, and the 57th of the penal code, a Judicial Tribunal, for the purpose of trying forthwith the criminal. In the course of the short speech with which he prefaced this ordinance, M. de Cazes made the following observations. They are an additional proof of the political motive of the assassin:—

"If this crime," said the Minister, "fills our hearts with profound indignation, what must be our feelings, when the confessions of the criminal himself, (who glories in his offence) informs us, that the august individual who has fallen, was not the only one whose death was meditated, but that all those upon whom our destinies rest, to whom were forever linked our fidelity and love, were condemned; and that the most sacred life, as well as the most necessary to the country, had equally its fatal termination in the designs of the criminal."

Such was the terrific declaration of the Prime Minister of France to the assembled Peers. Can it be possible, then, that the wretched Louvel is without accomplices?

PARIS, Feb. 13.

The Madrid Gazette has not arrived with the post of to-day. Cadiz was to submit on the 31st January, to the Government proclaimed by the Insurrectional army, in conformity to a Convention concluded on the 28th, between the Bishop Cienfuegos and General Don Antonio Quiroga. We are also informed, that Coruna has pronounced in favour of the Constitution and Cortes. The greatest part of the letters from Spain received at Bordeaux, from the 5th to the 7th, have on the head of them, "Liberty to Constitution."

From the Constitutionnel, 13th Feb. Yesterday in the morning, M. Vives, a general in the Spanish service, and charged with a diplomatic mission to the Congress of the United States of America, arrived at Paris.

In England, his majesty George the Fourth, had commenced his royal duties by altering the church litany, and forbidding prayers to be offered for the queen, as usual, and consulting the great law officers of the crown, as to the best mode of divorcing her.

Every commission held under the Crown, in consequence of the death of the British king, must be revived, and the fees to the Lord Chancellor, for appending the Great Seal will amount to a very large sum.

Madrid, Feb. 7.—The Minister, Lozano, and several other persons who have had the confidence of the king have been arrested. The captain general of the province executed in person, the king's orders and has sent them into exile.

Anvers, Feb. 16.—Direct from Spain. We have received positive news of the occupation of Cadiz by the insurgents.

Extract of a letter from the Princess of Wales dated Marseilles, December 26, 1819.

"During the five years of my long absence from my dear old England, I can assure you it has been the first happy moment I felt, having received such satisfactory information respecting the feelings of the people of England towards me. It has been the most gratifying communication to my mind, and I trust in Heaven I shall ever continue to deserve their good opinion. My traducers and enemies in England, have again held secret inquisition at Milan, through the means of spies, and many old servants who have been sent from the house for bad conduct."

A Mr. C—, Mr. P—, a Col. B—, and Lord S—, have been making all sorts of enquiry into my private conduct. My legal advisers were informed of this in April last, and I should have gone to London at that period, had I not been otherwise advised, it being the wish of my legal advisers that they should first see me in France. I came to Lyons for that purpose, and after waiting anxiously for their arrival for some weeks, I found they could not meet me. The air being too cold for my health, I took the resolution of fixing my winter residence at Marseilles, where I have been two months, and have expected to see my legal advisers, but I have again been disappointed, and Heaven knows when they will be able to meet me. I have been much alarmed about a rumour relating to our ever-beloved and lamented King's health; if on the event of any thing happening to our revered monarch, I put my only trust in the generosity of the great nation, to protect me from the hands of mine enemies. I have great pleasure to inform you that all my debts in England and Italy have been paid."

"CAROLINE, Princess of Wales."

Extract of a letter from her royal highness the princess of Wales dated Marseilles, Jan. 6.

I should not have taken up my pen so soon to trouble you, if I had not this morning received a letter from Paris from a particular friend, which communication stated to me, that the English Ambassador mentioned the impossibility of his paying me due respect.—And assured my friend that the government of Paris, he feared, would make my residence there far from agreeable, and my friend advised me not to visit Paris under such circumstances. I never had any wish to visit that metropolis, but the desire alone of seeing my legal advisers, and that was the sole object of my travelling into France. I am so uncomfortable here under such a government, that I intend leaving Marseilles on the 20th of this month, and shall return into Italy. In case my presence should be necessary in England, I will come by sea, and not expose myself to the possibility of being badly received by the family of the Bourbons. The present King, when in a distressed situation, was well received by my late father's court at Brunswick-palace, and every comfort was afforded to him: but such great personages have the talent to forget where they have received civilities. In a strange country I think the daughter should at least have been kindly received, without pomp or parade, but in a friendly way; that was all I expected as I travelled incognito.

"CAROLINE, Princess of Wales."

#### South America.

The following information has been furnished us from a highly respectable source, on which a perfect reliance may be placed.

News from Angostura to the beginning of January, reached this city yesterday. The progress of the Patriots in New Grenada, continued with great rapidity. On the 21st of October last, a battalion of the division, destined to act upon the South, entered Popayan: which place was precipitately abandoned by the Royalists, at the approach of the Patriots. Great numbers of deserters join the Patriots, in spite of the excommunications which the bishops have fulminated against the rebels, at the request of the Spanish chiefs. This powerful auxiliary of despotism some time ago, seems to have lost efficacy with the rebels. The next news will probably inform us of the emancipation of Quito, and the approach of the Patriots to the frontiers of the vice royalty of Lima, where their success was well known, and very much feared by the royal authorities of the capital of Peru, according to the communications received in the United States, a few days past, from the officers of the Macedonian Army. General Bolivar left Angostura for the army on the 24th of December; on the 14th of the same month, General Bolivar appeared before congress, and gave an account of the campaign in New Grenada, with that frankness and modesty which only belongs to the chief of a republic. He also communicated to congress, the ardent desire of the people of New Grenada for the union of that country with Venezuela. A committee was appointed composed of members from New Grenada and Venezuela, to prepare a bill for the union of these two countries. On the 17th the law of the union of New Grenada and Venezuela was passed, and these two countries form at present the Republic of Columbia.

The new organization of the state required the appointment of a President & Vice President of the Republic; and three vice presidents, for the great departments in which the republic has been divided by the fundamental law. According to the constitution, congress is vested with the authority to nominate to those appointments, and they elected by a unanimous vote General Simon Bolivar President and F. A. Zea, Vice President of the Republic of Columbia; J. G. Ros-

ario Vice President of the Department of Venezuela, and General F. Santander Vice President of Cundinamarca. The nomination for a Vice President for the department of Quito, was left by Congress to the people of that department.

By a decree of the President of the Republic, under date of the 18th December, J. R. Revenga was appointed Secretary of State and Finances and Director General of the same, which stations were vacated by the appointment of J. G. Roscio to the vice presidency of the department of Venezuela.

Many other communications of a diplomatic character, were also made by the President Bolivar: The Vice President of the Republic Mr. Zea, and Mr. Sulazar, two distinguished characters, natives of New Grenada have been charged with particularly interesting missions to different powers; they were to depart from Angostura at the commencement of February with direction to this metropolis, and we may be informed very soon of their arrival in the United States.—*Wash. City Gaz.*

NORFOLK, MARCH 17.

Insurrection in St. Jago De Cuba.

Captain Doane, of sloop Roxana, from Havana, states that an insurrection among the black population had taken place at St Jago de Cuba, the account of which reached Havana about ten days before he sailed. The governor of Havana had fitted out an expedition consisting of two transport ships, under convoy of a sloop of war, which sailed for St. Jago on the 3d, and capt. D. fell in with them on the 5th, off Cape Florida. Capt. Doane did not understand the strength of the force which had embarked in the expedition, nor did he understand whether the insurrection was considered very alarming; but thinks it was not, from the tardiness with which the expedition was fitted out.

#### Death of Com. Decatur.

THE DUEL.—On the morning of the 22d inst. a duel was fought between Com. Decatur, one of the board of navy commissioners, and com. Barron, near Bladensburg. Com. Bainbridge acted as second to the former, and captain J. D. Elliot to the latter. The distance was only eight paces. At the first fire they both fell wounded; com. Decatur mortally (and survived only till ten o'clock in the evening, after he received the ball of his antagonist through the abdomen) and com. Barron severely on the hip. The cause of the quarrel we are not distinctly informed of.—*NAT. REG.*

Commodore Barron, it will be recollected, was suspended for five years, for alleged misconduct in the Chesapeake frigate in 1807, when she was attacked by the British ship Leopard—a particular account of which and of the proceedings thereon, may be seen by referring to the 1st vol. of the Register, page 49. The navy list runs thus—Captains Murray, Rodgers, Barron, Bainbridge, Campbell, Decatur, &c. With the expiration of his suspension, com. Barron resumed his rank, and though we believe he never has been on duty since the Chesapeake affair, it is said that he recently claimed the command of the Columbus 74, as the senior of commodore Bainbridge, which claim was resisted by all the navy board, and especially by Decatur—who had succeeded Barron in the command of the Chesapeake, on her return to port after being attacked by the Leopard. Former heart-burnings were revived—and the rencontre took place which the nation will long deplore.

The excitement at Washington City, when Decatur's case was known, was without parallel. A "drawing-room," as it is called, was to have been held that evening at the president's house, which was postponed—and the residence of the commodore was surrounded by an anxious multitude until his decease was announced. He suffered much.—*NILES' REG.*

#### FUNERAL PROCESSION.

The body of commodore Stephen Decatur, late of the U.S. Navy will be interred to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The following will be the order of the procession, from his dwelling house.

1. Funeral firing party of marines with music.
2. Officers of the navy of the U. States.
3. Officers of the Marine corps.
4. The clergy.
5. Com. Tingey, Com. McDonough, Gen. Jessup, Capt. Ballard, Lt. M. Pherson, Com. Rodgers, Com. Porter, Gen. Brown, Capt. Cassin, Captain Chauncey.
6. Relatives.
7. President of the United States, and Heads of Departments.
8. Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.
9. Judges, Marshal, and other civil officers of the United States.
10. Officers of the army of the U. States.
11. The Mayors, and other civil officers of the District.
12. Foreign Ministers with their suites, and the Consuls of Foreign powers.
13. Citizens.

#### DIED.

On Sunday last in this town, master PIERRE D. BARRETT, son of Mrs. Robert.

#### Married.

In this county, on Thursday evening the 30th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Cunningham, Mr. LEVIN HILTON, to Miss CHARLOTTE FORD.

"MARION" is unavoidably omitted in this number.







BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress passed on the 3d of March 1817, entitled, "An act to authorize the appointment of a Surveyor for the lands in the northern part of the Mississippi Territory, and the sale of certain lands therein described," the President of the United States is authorized to cause certain lands to be sold.

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sale shall be held at Huntsville, in Alabama, for the sale of the lands in fractional township five, in range four, west, and in fractional township three, in range eleven, west, except fractional section No. 31, in said fractional township. Also the lots (designated for sale on the plan of the town) laid off for a town in said fractional township, shall be sold in lots. Also the lots laid off for a town in township four, in range eleven, west. The sales shall commence on the 1st Monday in June next, and continue till the lands and lots shall have been offered for sale.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the 6th of March, 1820.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,  
JOSIAH MEIGS,  
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama, who are authorized to publish the laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week till the 1st of June next.

March—13 w1

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by the acts of Congress, passed on the 26th of March, 1804, on the 3d of March, 1805, and on the 25th of April 1808, the President of the United States is authorized to cause the lands in the District of Detroit to be offered for sale when surveyed;

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sale shall be held at Detroit, in Michigan Territory, on the first Monday in July next, viz:

*S of the base line. E of the meridian.*  
Townships 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, in ranges 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

excepting such lands as are or may be reserved by law for the support of schools or for other purposes. The sale shall continue so long as may be necessary to offer the lands for sale, and no longer; and the lands shall be offered in regular numerical order.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this 15th day of March, 1820.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,  
JOSIAH MEIGS,  
Commissioner of the Gen. Land Office.

Printers who are authorized to publish the Laws of the United States, will publish the above once a week till the 1st day of July next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

March—13 law

Navy Commissioners Office.

26th FEBRUARY, 1820.

**Navy Beef and Pork for 1821.**

THE Commissioners of the Navy will receive proposals till the 1st day of MARCH next, for furnishing

2,000 to 2,500 barrels of BEEF,  
2,500 to 3,000 barrels of PORK,  
For the use of the Navy of the United States for the year 1821; delivered in the course of the winter of 1820 and 1821; at either of the following places, and to be paid for on its being duly inspected and delivered, at either Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, or Norfolk.

Also, for furnishing, deliverable within the said period, at New Orleans,  
150 to 200 barrels of PORK,  
200 to 250 barrels of BEEF.

These provisions must be of the best quality, well salted and salt packed. The barrels must be made of seasoned heart of white oak, and fully hooped. The Beef to be cut into pieces of 10 lb. each. The Pork into pieces of 10 lb. each: so that 20 pieces of beef, or 25 pieces of pork, will make a barrel of 300 lbs. February 29—11-1m

For publication in the Boston Patriot, the New York National Advocate, the Baltimore Patriot, the Alexandria Herald, the Norfolk Herald, the Kentucky Gazette, and Scioto Gazette for one month.

State of Kentucky:

**FAYETTE CIRCUIT, SCT.**  
March Term, 1820, 2d day.

Benjamin Tyler and Susannah his wife, late Susannah Shore, Complainants,  
Against  
Richard Shore's heirs, Defendants.

THIS day came the complainants aforesaid by their counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants, William Hambrick and Sally his wife, John Crider and Polly his wife, James Stephens and Tamy his wife, Gilbert Shore, and John Shore are no inhabitants of this commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court, on the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said defendants, William Hambrick and wife, John Crider and wife, James Stephens and wife, Gilbert Shore and John Shore, do appear here on or before the first day of the next Term, and answer the complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper published in this state for two months successively. A copy—Test, 1822 NELSON C. JOHNSON, de fec.

50 Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, at the mouth of Hickman, on the Kentucky river, on Thursday night the 6th inst. a

**Large Dark Bay HORSE,**  
Ten years old, 16 hands high, shod all round, trons and paces, one hind foot white, a small star in the forehead, the top of his head rubbed with the bridle, remarkable heavy made and tolerable high carriage.

Also, a Bay MARE,  
About the same color, with a small star in her forehead, natural trotter, eight years old, rubbed with the harness very much. Any person apprehending and delivering the thief and horse to the subscriber near Georgetown Ky, or securing them so that I can get them, shall receive the above reward, or twenty-five dollars for the horses and all reasonable charges paid.

JOHN L. JOHNSON.  
January 15, 1820—3-3

Notice.

THE person who borrowed the eighth volume of ROLLIN'S HISTORY OF THE ROMANS from Mr. Charles Wickliffe's library, will be so good to return it immediately, as it belongs to the Lexington Library.

12 March 24th, 1820.

Malt Liquors.

GEORGE WOOD, has now for sale, at the LEXINGTON NEW BREWERY,  
**Porter and Beer,**  
And will in a short time, have PALE BEER ready for market, all brewed in the most celebrated London mode, as taught him by Richard Flowers, esq. of Albion, Illinois, during his stay in this place.

Draft Porter, \$8 per barrel  
Bottled do. 14 per dozen  
Beer 7 per barrel  
Do. 34 per half barrel  
Do. 75 cents per Jar of 34 gallons delivered at the Brewery.

Pale Ale, 9 per barrel  
Do. 2 per dozen.

The Jars will be found well adapted for small families, they are constructed so as to draw off the liquor with a crane.

CASH will be paid for BARLEY at the highest price.

\*Mr. Flowers acquired his knowledge of Brewing at Whitbread's Brewery, London, and was afterwards long extensively engaged in the trade.

Lexington New Brewery, Dec. 27—53if

Kentucky, Jessamine Circuit, Set.

**OCTOBER TERM, 1819.**  
Peter Smith and Elizabeth his wife, late Elizabeth Shanklin, and Wm. Shanklin—Compl.  
Against  
Magdalin Shanklin, John Shanklin, Solomon Hornback and Mary his wife, late Mary Shanklin, Rowland Hughes & Jane his wife, late Jane Shanklin, Robert Shanklin, Celia Shanklin, Hannah Shanklin, Catharine Shanklin and George Shanklin—Defendants.

**IN CHANCERY.**  
Magdalin Shanklin, guardian and mother of Celia Shanklin, Hannah Shanklin, Catharine Shanklin, and George Shanklin, infants and heirs of Robt. Shanklin, dec'd.—Petitioners.  
Against,  
Peter Smith and Elizabeth his wife, late Elizabeth Shanklin, Solomon Hornback and Mary his wife, late Mary Shanklin, Rowland Hughes and Jane his wife, late Jane Shanklin, and Robert Shanklin.—Defendants.

ON PETITION FOR SALE OF A PART OF THE REAL ESTATE OF ROBT. SHANKLIN, DEC'D.  
THIS day came the complainants and petitioners by their attorney, and the defendants, Rowland Hughes and Jane his wife, not having entered their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth: On motion of the complainants by their attorney, it is considered by the court, that unless the said absent defendants do appear here on or before the first day of the next April term of this court, and answer the complainant's bills, the same shall be taken as confessed against them. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper of this commonwealth, for two calendar months in succession. A copy—Attest, 4-2m DANL. R. PRICE, J. C.

Clarke Circuit, Set:

**JANUARY SPECIAL CHANCERY TERM, 1820.**  
Jalley Downey, Complainant,  
Against  
Leroy Cole &c. Defendants.

THE defendant, Leroy Cole, by his attorney this day produced his answer and cross bill herein, which is ordered to be filed; and it appearing to the court, that the defendant, Mary Johnson, is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, and not having entered her appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court: it is therefore ordered, that unless the said defendant do appear here on or before the first day of our next March term, and answer the complainant's bill herein, and also the cross bill of the defendant, Leroy Cole, the same will be taken for confessed against her. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper printed in this state for two months successively. A copy. Teste, JOHN MARTIN, Jr. de c. c. c. [4-13 S. H.]

Clarke Circuit, set:

**JANUARY SPECIAL CHANCERY TERM, 1820.**  
Robert Kincaid, Complainant,  
Against  
Garland Overton, Defendant.

ON the motion of the complainant aforesaid, by his counsel, and it appearing to the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, and not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court: it is therefore ordered, that unless the said defendant do appear here on or before the first day of our next March term, and answer the complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper printed in this state for two months successively. A copy. Teste, JOHN MARTIN, Jr. de c. c. c. [4-13 S. H.]

Still's For Sale.

THE subscriber has on hand STILL'S, of different sizes, and of the best quality, which he will sell low for cash.

He has lately received from Philadelphia a quantity of COPPER, which enables him to furnish STILL'S and BOILERS, of any size, at the shortest notice.

He also carries on the TINNING BUSINESS, as usual.

STOVE PIPES, &c. also for sale.

M. FISHEL.  
Lexington, Jan. 1, 1819—4f

Green River & Missouri

**LANDS,**

WILL be given in exchange for MER. CHANDLER, on such terms as will make it a profitable investment. Apply to  
LESLIE COMBS,  
Lexington, or  
ALEXANDER POPP,  
Louisville.

Jan. 21.—3\*3m

WANTED up by James Hickey, living in

Fayette county, on South Elkhorn, about seven miles west from Lexington, a bright BAY HORSE, about sixteen hands high, supposed to be eight years old, no brands perceptible—appraised at sixty dollars before me the 24th day of December, 1819. A true copy from my estray book.

W. M. STONE, J. C.

"Don't give up the Ship."



ENTERTAINMENT.

LUKE USHER,

(SIGN OF THE SHIP.)

HAS the pleasure to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has again opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, in the Brick house on Short-street, opposite his former stand. Although his loss by the late fire was considerable, yet he has used the utmost exertions to prepare himself for the comfortable accommodation of those who may favor him with their custom.

Lexington, Dec. 3, 1819—40if

N. B. A few gentlemen can be accommodated with boarding, on reasonable terms.

WESTERN HOTEL,

NO. 238, MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Sign of Gen. Washington.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the well known establishment in Market st. next door to the Pittsburgh Mail Stage Office, and lately occupied by Mr. George Yohe. To those who have been accustomed to resort to this house, it is unnecessary to point out its superior advantages. For the information of others, however, he deems it proper to state that his situation is central, high, healthy and convenient to business: an extensive range of backbuildings, consisting of lodging rooms, afford a fine view of the city to the eastward, and admit of a free and uninterrupted circulation of air, and what will give them a decided preference in the opinion of many, is the attachment thereto of balconies, so constructed as not only to afford pleasant promenades, but easy means of escape in the event of necessity from any sudden alarm of fire. The great western Stages start every morning from the door, and on the premises is one of the best Livestock Stables in the city, conducted by Mr. John Tomlinson, where travellers' horses will be faithfully attended to. With these advantages, and some further improvements now making, added to his own unremitting exertions to please, the Subscriber confidently hopes for, and very respectfully solicits, a share public patronage.

R. SMITH.

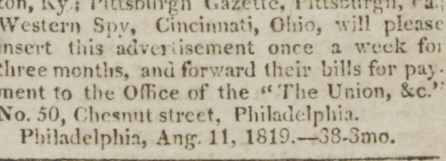
Printers of the Lexington Gazette, Lexington, Ky.; Pittsburgh Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Western Spy, Cincinnati, Ohio, will please insert this advertisement once a week for three months, and forward their bills for payment to the Office of the "The Union," &c. No. 50, Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Philadelphia, Aug. 11, 1819—38-3mo.

30 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Fayette county, 3 miles from the mouth of Jack's Creek, a NEGRO MAN named KIT—he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, 22 years of age, dark complexion, lame in his left ankle, of a low speech, wears a carriage; he has a wife in Winchester at Mr. D. Tal-liferro's. He can write his own name. Thirty Dollars reward will be given for said Negro if taken out of the state, and secured so that I get him, or Ten Dollars if apprehended in the state.

THOMAS BARNES.  
February 4th, 1820—5-3f

Lexington Brass, Iron & Bell



FOUNDRY.

CONTINUING to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in the town of Lexington, second door below the Theatre, Water street, where all kinds of

Brass and Iron Work for Machinery &c.

May be had on the shortest notice. Also, will be kept on hand BELLS for Taverns, Houses and Horses; refined Wagon, Carriage and Gig BOXES; Hatters', Tailors' and FLAT IRONS; Scale Weights and Waffle Irons; Gun Mountings and Clock Castings; Rivets and Still Cocks, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

Lexington, June 18, 1819—25f

For Sale or Hire,

**A NEGRO MAN,**

WHO has been used to driving a team and working on a farm for several years; but has recently been employed as a waiter in a Tavern. His character for industry, sobriety and honesty, is indisputable, and the owner's reason for selling him is on account of his leaving the state, and the man having a wife and family, from whom he does not wish to part. A long credit will be given.

Apply at this Office.  
August 5, 1819—32-4f

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 3d of January last, a NEGRO MAN, named CHARLES, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a dark complexion, rather down look, a scar on the side of his face; had on when he left the subscriber a blue cloth coat, grey pantaloons. Any person apprehending and delivering said Negro to me, one mile from Shaker ferry, in Jessamine county, shall receive the above reward.

JOHN HAWKINS.  
February 8, 1820—7-3f

WOOL.

WANTED, a quantity of clean washed assorted WOOL. Apply at the Fayette Cotton Factory.

Also, a quantity of HOGS' LARD. POSTLETHWAIT, BRAND & Co. Sept. 30, 1819—40if

Blank Checks.

JUST printed and for sale at the office of the Lexington Gazette, CHECKS on the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Lexington, in books, or by the quire. Also, checks on the United States Branch and the Lexington Branch Banks.

May 20—4f

TO THE LADIES.

Mrs. Plimpton,

Has just received from New York and Philadelphia, an elegant assortment of  
**Leghorn, Gimp, Chip and Straw BONNETS;**  
LIKEWISE AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF  
**Fancy Articles, Jewelry and Silver Ware.**

All of which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in the Western country. Opposite the Gazette Office, Main street.  
Lexington, 3d June, 181 23if

Garden Seeds.

JUST received, a fresh and General Assortment of CHOICE SEEDS, on Main-street, next door below Mr. Logan's Currying Shop, at the Oil Cloth Factory, where also may be had

**Travelling Cloaks & Hat Covers.**  
Warranted, or any other article in the above line—Also, on hand a large assortment of

**Ready Made Cloaths,**  
Which will be sold on reasonable terms.

T. HICKEY.  
January 14th, 1820—2

COTTON YARNS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED OF CHARLES WILKINS, ESQ. THE

Manufacturing Establishment.

(Late the Property of Mr. Lewis Sanders.)  
IN the neighborhood of Lexington, and having, at considerable expense, repaired the Machinery &c. announce to the public, that the Factory is now in complete operation, and that they are ready to supply orders with COTTON YARNS of superior quality, and of all Numbers and Sizes.

Merchants who purchase to sell again, will be allowed a discount, that will make YARNS as low as those purchased to the Eastward.—They therefore confidently expect the patronage of Western Merchants.

JOHN BRAND, JOHN BRAND, ELISHA WARFIELD, JOHN TILFORD, TRADING UNDER THE FIRM OF

Postlethwait, Brand & Co.

Fayette Cotton Factory, Sept. 20, 1819.

N. B. YARNS are deposited at the Stores of E. WARFIELD, and TILFORD, TROTTER & Co. Lexington, and for sale at reduced prices, where orders being left will be promptly attended to.

P. B. & Co.

Take Notice.

THE halves of seven Notes for \$100 each of the Bank of the United States, payable at the Lexington and Louisville Branches were put in the Post-office at Lexington, Ky. addressed to the subscriber, on 12th February last, and have miscarried. The other halves transmitted by a subsequent mail, have been received. Those missing are endorsed payable to my order by STANDISH FORDE. A No. 393, payable to J. Morrison, Lexington branch, \$100  
" 340, do. do. do. 100  
" 303, do. do. do. 100  
" 393, do. do. do. 100  
" 177, Louisville branch, 100  
" 248, J. Morrison, Lexington branch, 100  
" 249, do. do. do. 100

JOHN DUBARRY.  
Philadelphia, Oct. 1819—45-10f

Cash for Barley.

GEORGE WOOD, will give the highest price CASH in hand, for BARLEY of good quality at  
The Lexington New Brewery.  
Enquiry may be made of Dr. Elisha Warfield or Mr. John Brand.

October 1.—40if

For Sale or to Rent,

A COTTON FACTORY.

Containing 109 Spindles & 23 Carding Machines. WITH every necessary appurtenance, all in good order and ready for immediate business. This property is fitted up in a good brick house, located in a valuable and convenient part of the town, and will be sold separately or with the house to suit the purchaser. Terms liberal, both as to price and time of payment; and we believe, that we can assert without presumption, that no place in Kentucky would better support an establishment of its size than Versailles, where there is a regular and increasing demand for Cotton Yarns. Apply to

R. & W. B. LONG.  
Versailles, Feb. 5—4f

POP LARS:

THE season approaches for setting out these beautiful trees; any quantity can be obtained on application at my Garden. Those who wish to ornament their grounds, may select any size to suit their purposes.

JOHN FOWLER.  
Jan. 28, 1820—4if

Keel Boats.

THE subscriber having established a BOAT YARD, on the Kentucky river, at the mouth of Quicksand, intends keeping on hand KEEL BOATS of every description. Application to col. Richard Taylor, at Frankfort, or Mr. B. Lanphear, at Lexington, will be attended to by me.

ISAAC D. SCOFIELD.  
Dec. 17, 1819—51-3m

Dancing School.

MR. DARRAC, RESPECTFULLY informs those young Gentlemen who may feel desirous of learning the polite art of Dancing, that an EVENING SCHOOL will be opened expressly for their convenience, on Tuesday and Friday nights, from 6 until 9 o'clock, in each week. Application to be made to Mr. Darrac.

3-4f January 21, 1820.

DOMESTIC CLOTHS.

THE subscriber has just received a quantity of DOMESTIC CLOTHS, of the Providence Manufactory, state of Rhode Island, consisting of

Superfine BROAD CLOTHS, Fine and Coarse ditto.

Which he proposes to sell very low for Cash, or on a short credit—Or he will Barter for country Produce.

THOMAS JANUARY.  
Dec. 17, 1819—51f

Just Published,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

THE SPEECH

OF

JESSE BLEDSOE, ESQ.

ON THE SUBJECT OF

Banks and Banking.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Public Notice.

THE subscriber will give for HOGS, delivered either gross or neat, at Leesport, on the Kentucky river, a liberal price. He will give 50 Cents per Bushel for WHEAT—40 Cents per Gallon for WHISKEY; and One Dollar per Bushel for PEAS or BEANS, delivered at the above place.

JAMES JOHNSON.  
Great Crossings, Dec. 1819—49if

To Parents.

A YOUNG Gentleman wants a situation as a TUTOR in a private family, who is capable of teaching Reading, Writing, Geography, Arithmetic, Grammar, History &c. A situation in the country in the family of a legal gentleman, where he could have access to a Library, and receive for his services (in part) legal instruction, would be preferred. He would not however, have any objection to teaching of a school in the country. Unquestionable credentials to satisfactorily prove his capacity and his character will be produced.

Apply to the printers.  
Feb. 3d, 1820—6-3f

HEMP.

THE HIGHEST PRICE CASH IN HAND, Given for Hemp,  
Delivered at the Rope Walk formerly the property of JAMES KERNS, dec'd, on Water-street.

HENRY WATT.  
Lexington, February 5, 1819—4f

James E. Davis.

WILL practice Law in the Fayette Courts. His office will be found over the room formerly occupied by Ja. Haggis, esq. first door below Frazer's corner. He pledges himself to be diligent and punctual in business confided to him.

Aug. 20—34if

LAW OFFICE.

Wm. T. Barry & Laurence Leary, HAVING associated themselves in the practice of LAW, will attend to any business that may be entrusted to them. Their Office is kept opposite the Court-house, on Main street, adjoining Morton's corner.

Lexington, Sept. 23, 1819—39-4f

LAW OFFICE.

U. B. Chambers & J. F. Robinson, WILL practice LAW in conjunction in the Scott and Fayette Courts. Their Office is kept in Georgetown, opposite captain Brannin's Tavern.

51-3m December 17, 1819.

Cash in Hand

Will be given for 2 NEGRO BOYS and 1 GIRL of an unexceptionable character. Enquire of the Printers.

June, 3d, 1819—23if

COLOGNE WATER.

500 Bottles OF this admirable water, just received and for sale by JAMES M. PIKE, who considers no other recommendation necessary than to assure the public that it is of the genuine French importation.

Cheapside, No. 7, July 21—30f

To the Prisoners of Raisin and Fort Meigs.

IT is well known, that the humane and patriotic citizens of Detroit, who, at their own expense, relieved many of you from Indian captivity, have heretofore refused to receive remuneration from any of you, from a belief that if they were entitled to any, it should be made by the United States. Congress have at last consented to do this act of justice. But to enable those gentlemen to obtain their claims, it is necessary for the prisoners themselves to state in writing what they know as to each case, and swear to, and cause the same to be formally certified by a justice of the peace.

The undersigned have been appointed Agents to take these depositions; and will give their attendance for that purpose, at any time in Lexington during this and the ensuing month, where the ransomed prisoners, or those who have any information respecting such cases, will be pleased to call on them. Such as cannot attend here, will be pleased to inform us where their depositions may be taken; or where information respecting such cases can be procured.

THO. T. BARR, JOHN LODRY.

Lexington, 22d Feby. 1820.

(Dr. BOWER of Georgetown will communicate to us any information which may be given to him on these subjects, and aid any person in taking depositions &c.)

Dancing Academy.

J. HN DARRAC, (Professor of Dancing.)

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and Gentlemen, that his Spring quarter will commence on Friday the 4th of March next, ladies and Gentlemen desirous of being instructed, are requested to make immediate application to J. Darrac at his Fall Room.

Cotillion Parties.

Will take place as usual, every SATURDAY EVENING, when the ladies are respectfully invited.

The Evening School for Gentlemen takes place every Thursday and Friday, each week.

February 23, 1820—8

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Trotter, George Trotter, Jr. dec'd and Robert G. Dudley, trading under the firm of ROBERT G. DUDLEY & Co. was dissolved in the month of December, 1815, and the co-partnership of the same parties composing the firm of SAMUEL & GEORGE TROTTER & Co. expired by limitation on the first day of January last.

Notice is therefore Given.

That the Books, Notes and all other Papers of said concerns, are deposited with SAML. TROTTER, as partner and agent of said firms, for the purpose of receiving all debts due to them, and liquidating those due by said firms. It is necessary to the parties concerned, that speedy payments should be made, and in case of failure suits will be commenced without delay.

(Signed)  
SAMUEL TROTTER, JOHN POPE, JAMES TROTTER, 2 Exors. of George Trotter, Jr. dec'd, ELIZA TROTTER, Executrix.

Lexington, Feb. 23d, 1820—8-4m.

Take Notice.